

$\Lambda(1520)$ production in proton-proton and proton-nucleus collisions with HADES

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Hyperon program @ HADES

Strangeness production in $\pi p/pp$, pA and HI collisions up to AuAu is a significant part of HADES Physics Program ([see, talk by M. Lorentz](#)).

- Inclusive $\Lambda(1116)$ production, polarization and p - Λ correlations in pp/pNb

Phys.Rev.C 95 (2017) 1, 015207, Eur.Phys.J. A50 (2014) 81, Phys.Rev.C 94 (2016) 2, 025201

- Inclusive $\Lambda(1116)$ and Σ^0 production in $pNb@3.5$ GeV

Phys.Lett. B781 (2018) 735-740

- Exclusive $\Sigma(1385)^+$ production in $pp@3.5$ GeV

Phys.Rev. C85 (2012) 035203

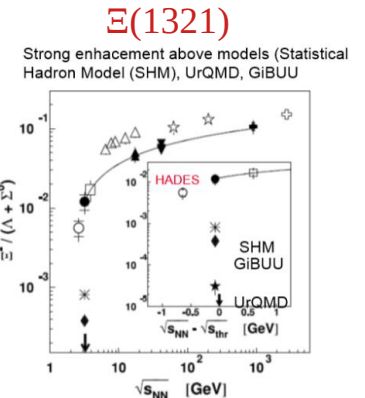
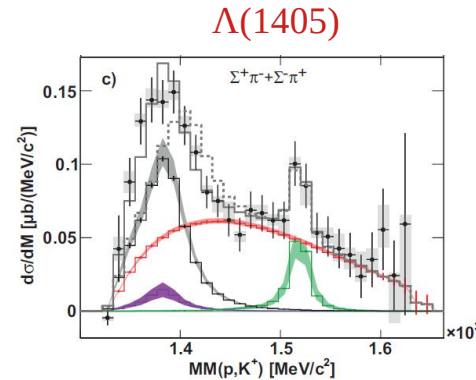
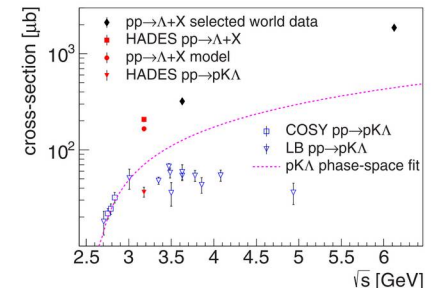
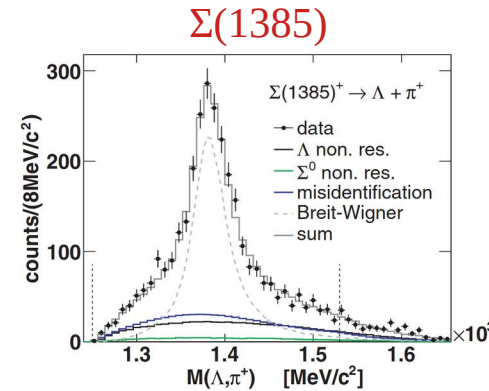
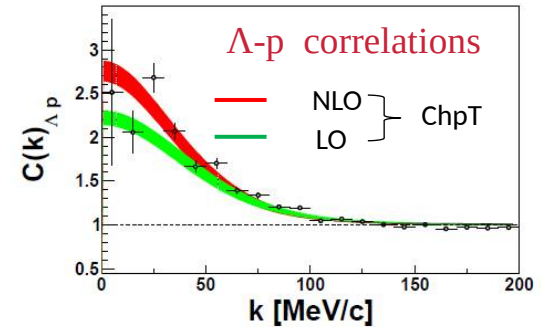
- Exclusive $\Lambda(1405)$ production and line shape measurement in pp

Phys.Rev. C87 (2013) 025201

- A Ξ production in pA

Phys.Rev.Lett. 114 (2015) 212301, Phys. Rev. Lett.103, 132301 (2009)

The program will be continued with new experiment $pp@4.5$ GeV (2022)



Hyperon radiative & Dalitz decays

1) Sensitive probe of photon-baryon coupling ([see talk by W. Przygoda, on HADES data for non-strange baryons](#))

- a) Does Vector Meson Dominance works for baryon transitions?
- b) What is a role of pion cloud ([see talk of G. Ramahlo](#))?

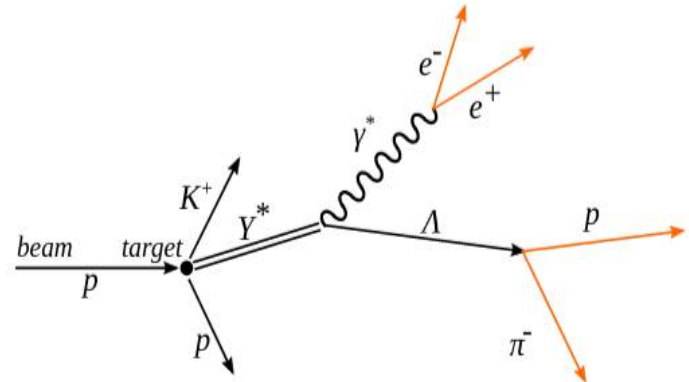
2) Radiative decays widths (keV) are sensitive to internal structure

$B_i \rightarrow B_f + \gamma$	χQM	NRQM	RCQM [5]	BonnCQM [6]	MIT Bag [3]	Chiral Bag [7]
$\Lambda_{1405} \rightarrow \Lambda_{1116} + \gamma$	168	200 [3], 143 [4]	118	912	60, 17	75
$\Lambda_{1405} \rightarrow \Sigma_{1193}^0 + \gamma$	103	72 [3], 91 [4]	46	233	18, 2.7	1.9
$\Lambda_{1520} \rightarrow \Lambda_{1116} + \gamma$	134	156 [3], 96 [4]	215	258	46	32
$\Sigma^{*,0} \rightarrow \Lambda + \gamma$	234	273 [3], 232 [4]	267		152	

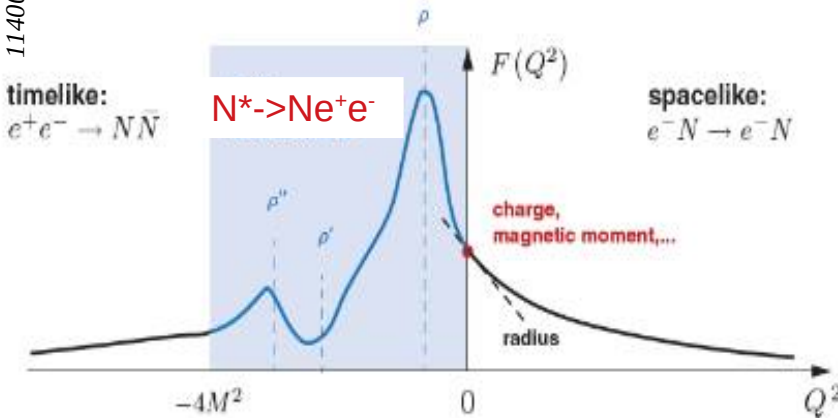
2) Hyperon transitions : i.e $\Lambda(1520)/\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Lambda(1116)e^+e^-$ are ideal probes to measure FF in time-like region (states are narrow !)

BUT BR are low $\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow \Lambda(1116) e^+e^- = 3.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$

AND cross sections for production in pp ARE NOT KNOWN at $E \sim$ few GeV region (HADES)



PHYSICAL REVIEW D73, 114001 (2006)



Hyperons in nuclear medium: $\Lambda(1520)$ case

$\Lambda(1520)$ structure is controversially discussed:

- Excited quark state (see previous slide)
- Baryon – meson molecule : $\Lambda(1520)$ ” is a dynamically generated state resulting from decouplet baryon x meson interaction (S.Sarkar, E. Oset, J. Vacas “Baryonic resonances from baryon decuplet-meson octet interaction”)

Important implication for in-medium properties of : $\Lambda(1520)$

Modification of $\Sigma(1385)$ - π loop

- $M \downarrow$ (1500-1490 MeV)
- $\Gamma \uparrow$ (40-70 MeV)
- BR($\Lambda \pi\pi$) \uparrow (~25%)
- Changes for $\Sigma^*(1385)$ even stronger

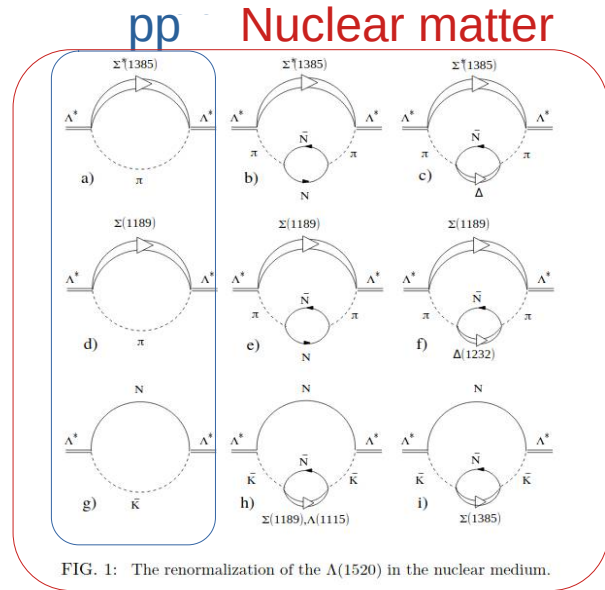
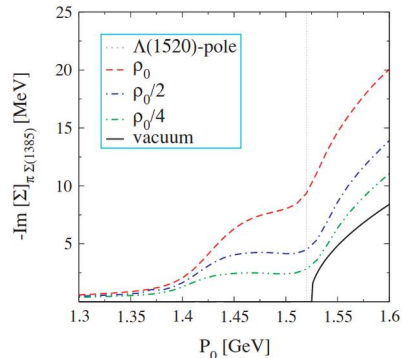
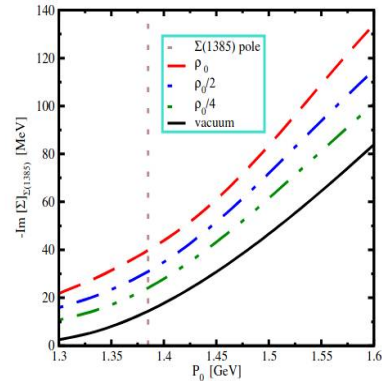


FIG. 1: The renormalization of the $\Lambda(1520)$ in the nuclear medium.

“ $\Lambda(1520)$ and $\Sigma(1385)$ in the nuclear medium” Murat M. Kaskulov and E. Oset

Decay $\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow \Lambda(1116)\pi\pi^+$ in pp and pA

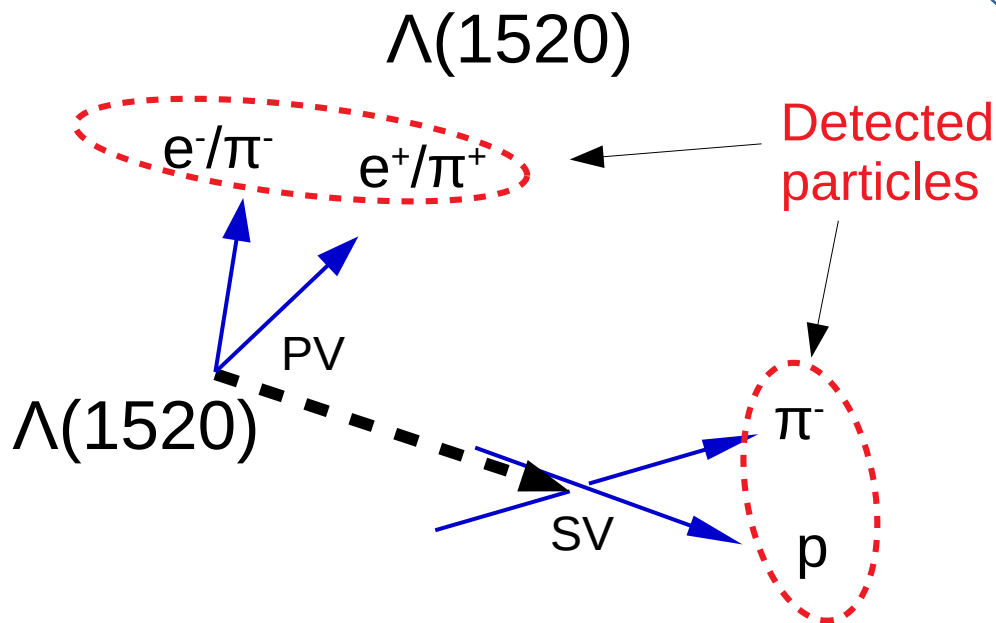
- Never measured before in pp and pA reactions! Only one measurement of this decay branch in Kp experiment (Terry S. Mast, Margaret Alston-Garnjost et. al. Phys. Rev. D 7 1973)
- Complementary channel to $\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow \Lambda(1116)e^+e^-$
- Compare to Dalitz, high BR = $6.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$

$\Lambda(1520)$ identification in pp and pA

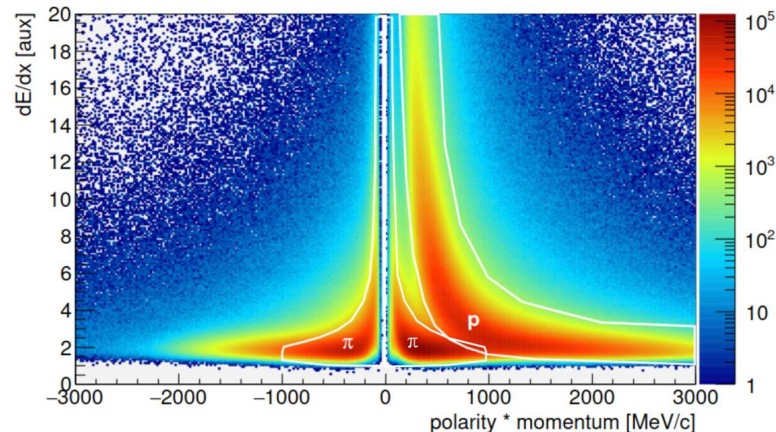
Dominant production channel



Reference channel (known cross-section)



	pp@3.5 GeV	pNb@3.5 GeV
1	p/ π^+ / π^- identification by dE/dx	
2	$M_{p\pi^-\pi^+}^{\text{miss}} > M_{pK^+}^{\text{inv}}$ for $\Lambda(1520)$ $M_{p\pi^-\pi^+}^{\text{miss}} > M_{p\pi^+}^{\text{inv}}$ for $\Lambda(1116)K^0$	No cut
3	$M_{p\pi^+} < 1200 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	
4	$\Lambda(1116)$ reconstruction with neural networks	
5	$M_{\pi^+\pi^-} < 420 \text{ MeV}$ (K^0 suppression)	
6	$\Lambda(1520)$ reconstruction, PV-SV > cut	

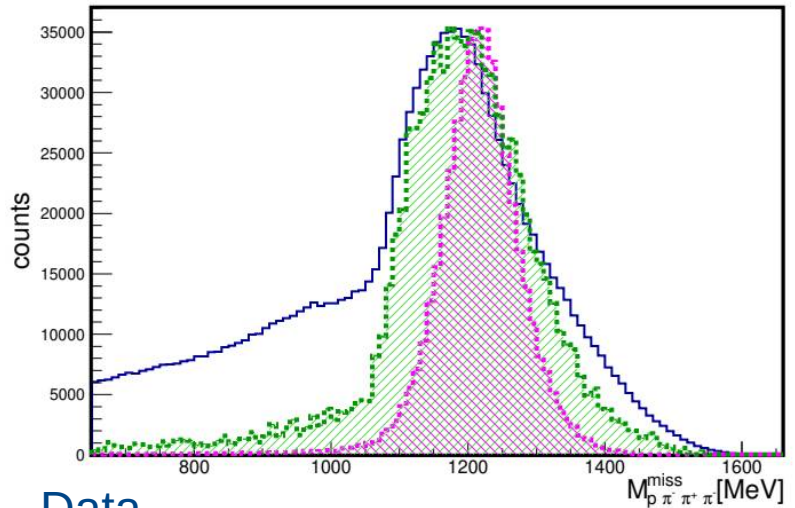


Missing mass cut

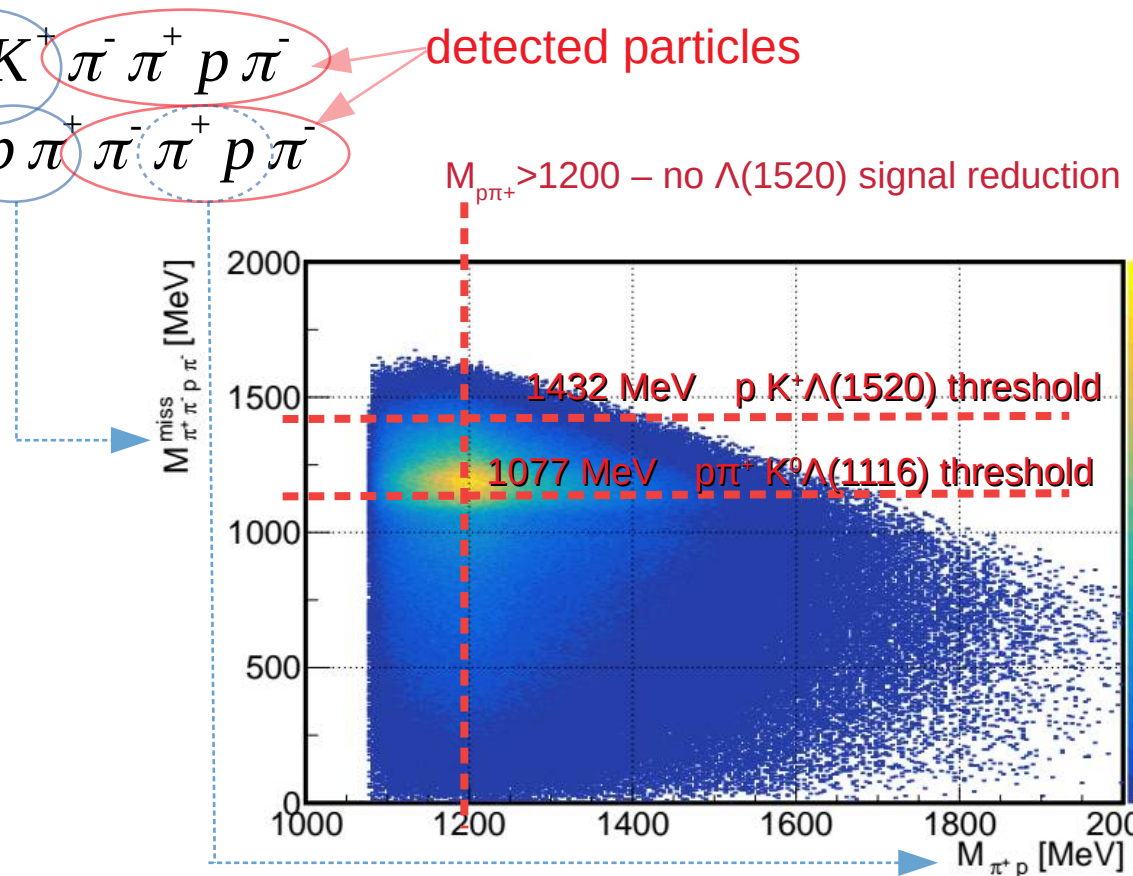
signal: $pp \rightarrow p K^+ \Lambda(1520) \rightarrow p K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ p \pi^-$ → detected particles

dominating background: $pp \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ p \pi^-$

missing mass



- Data
- $\rho\pi^+$ from Δ^{++} decay
- any $\rho\pi^+$



Indication for main background channel
 $pp \rightarrow N^{*+} N^{*+} \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \Delta^{++} \pi \pi^-$

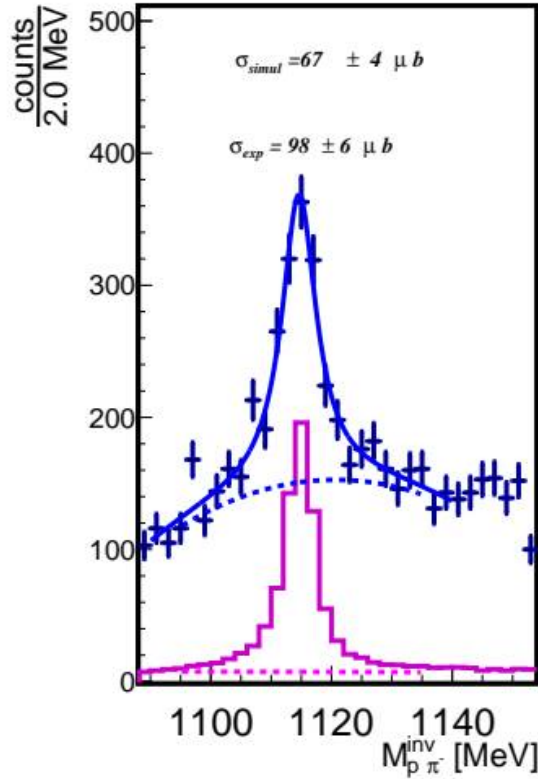
Reference channel: $\Lambda(1116)K^0$

- Simulation – sum of exclusive channels measured by HADES
(*Phys.Rev. C95 (2017), 015207*)

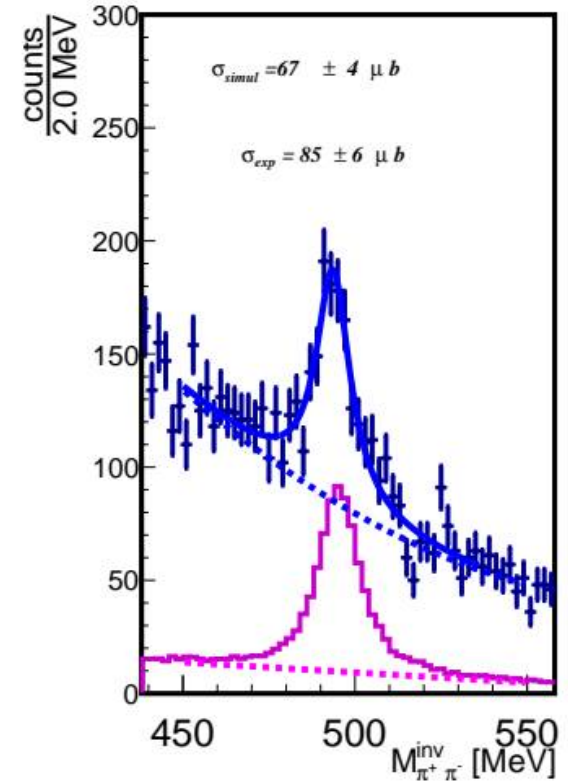
$\Lambda\Delta^{++}K^0$	29.45 ± 0.08	$^{+1.67}_{-1.46} \pm 2.06$
$\Sigma^0\Delta^{++}K^0$	9.26 ± 0.05	$^{+1.41}_{-0.31} \pm 0.65$
$\Sigma(1385)^+pK^0$	14.05 ± 0.05	$^{+1.79}_{-2.14} \pm 1.00$
$\Delta^{++}\Lambda(1405)K^0$	$5.0 \pm 20\%$	
$\Delta^{++}\Sigma(1385)^0K^0$	$3.5 \pm 20\%$	
$\Delta^+\Sigma(1385)^+K^0$	$2.3 \pm 20\%$	
$\Lambda p\pi^+K^0$	2.57 ± 0.02	$^{+0.21}_{-1.98} \pm 0.18$
$\Sigma^0 p\pi^+K^0$	1.35 ± 0.02	$^{+0.10}_{-1.35} \pm 0.09$
Sum	$67,48 \mu b$	

- simulated as $pp \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^0 p \pi^+$
- Reasonable agreement (some exclusive channels missing)

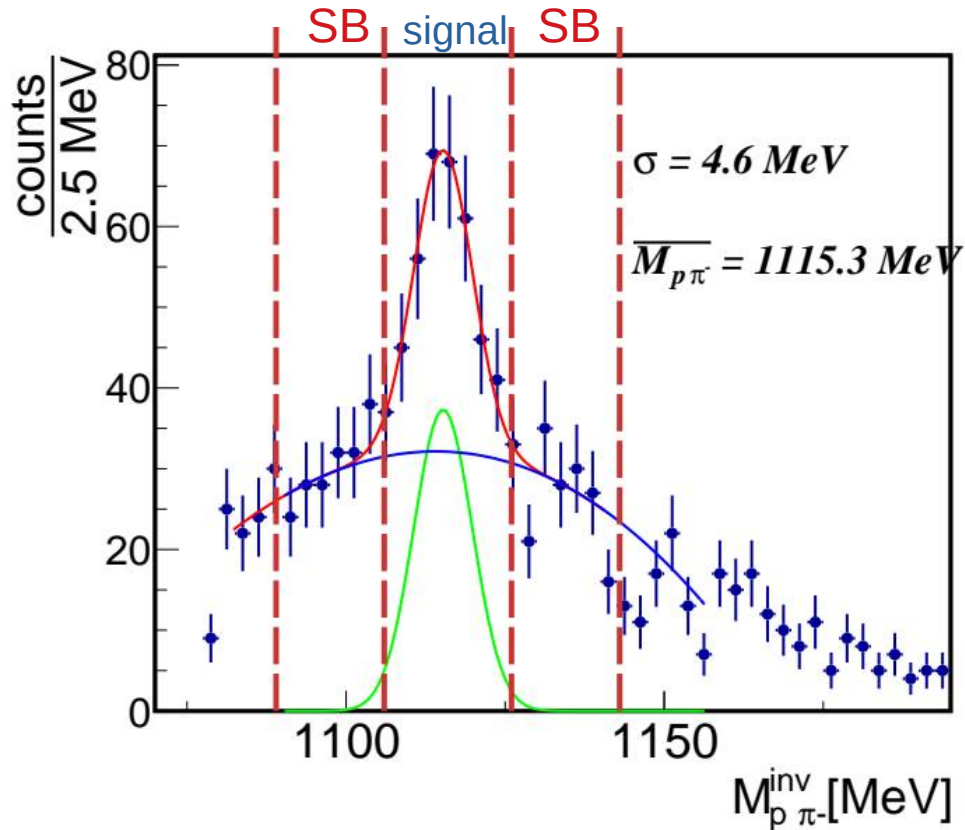
$M_{p\pi^-}^{inv}$ after MLP and a gate for K^0



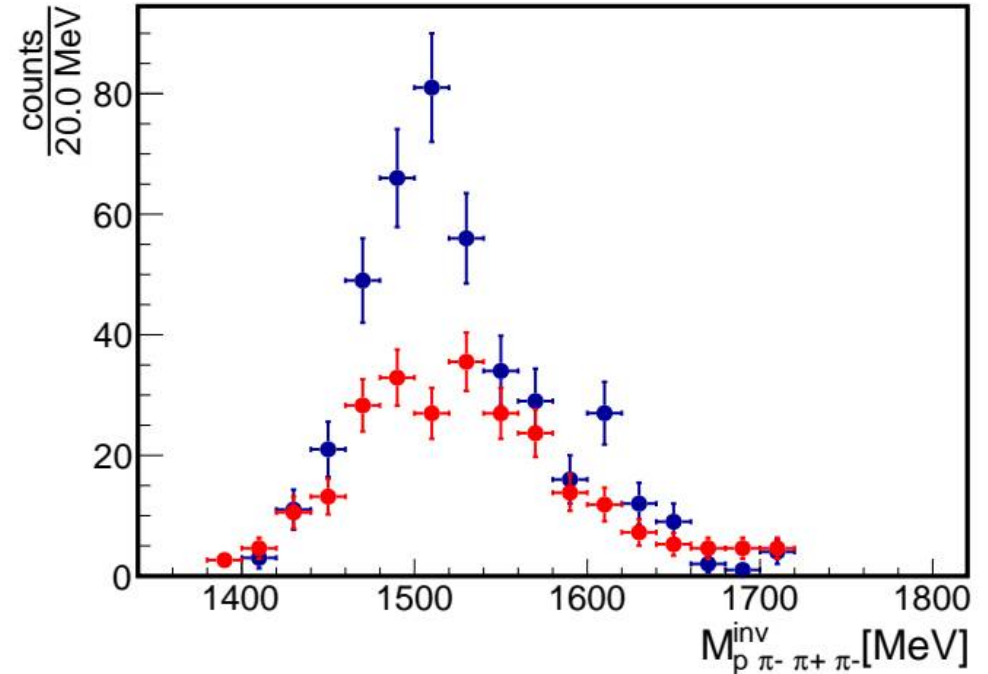
$M_{\pi^+\pi^-}^{inv}$ after MLP and a gate for Λ



$\Lambda(1520)$ candidates in $pp@3.5\text{GeV}$

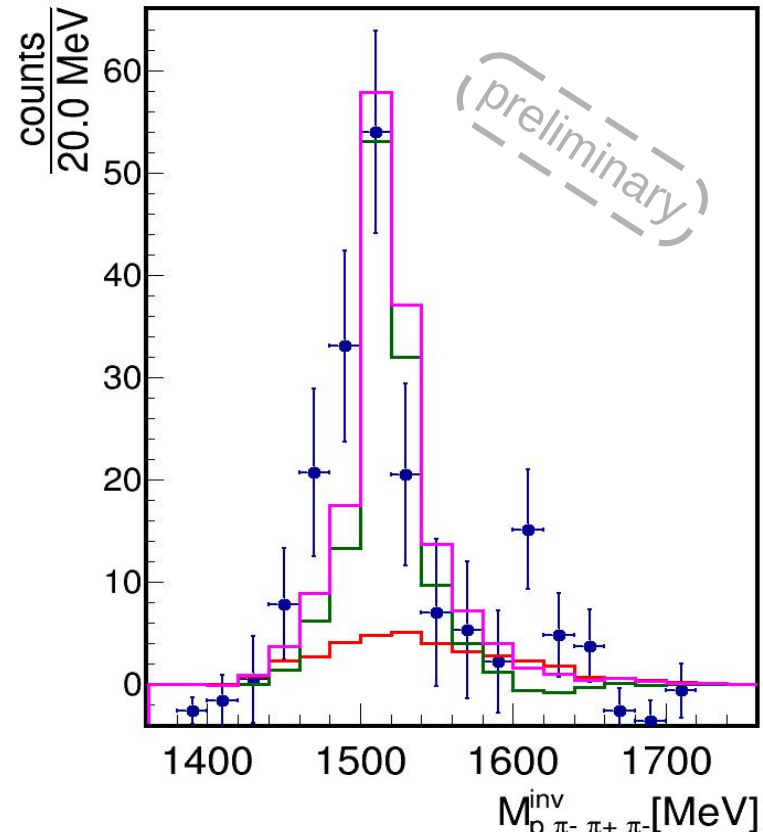


$\Lambda(1520)$ candidates



- Data from L(1116) signal region
- Data from SB region

$\Lambda(1520)$ signal in pp@3.5 GeV



$$\sigma_{\text{exp}} = 6.2 \pm 1.1_{\text{stat}} \mu\text{b}$$

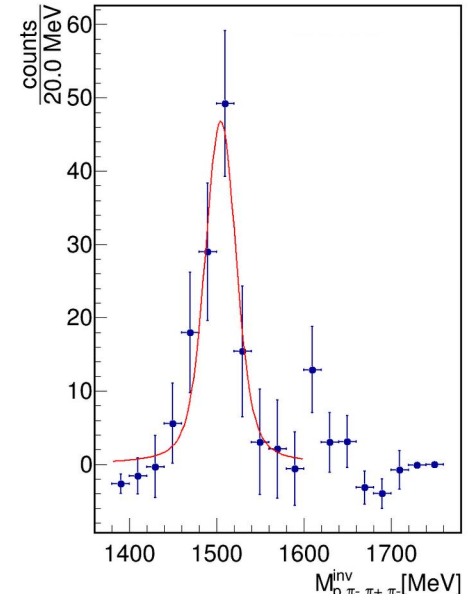
Signal and dominant non-resonant background channels tagged by Λ

$pp \rightarrow pK^+\Lambda(1520)$	$6.2 \pm 1.1 \mu\text{b}$
$pp \rightarrow \Delta^{++}K^0\Lambda(1116)$	$29.45 \pm 2.06 \mu\text{b}$
$pp \rightarrow pK^0\Sigma^+(1385)$	$14.05 \pm 2.25 \mu\text{b}$
$pp \rightarrow \Delta^{++}K^0\Sigma^0(1192)$	$9.26 \pm 1.47 \mu\text{b}$

Phys. Rev. C95 (2017) 015207

- data
- simulated signal
- simulated background
- (from *Phys. Rev. C95 (2017) 015207*)
- simulated signal + background

After SB and background subtraction



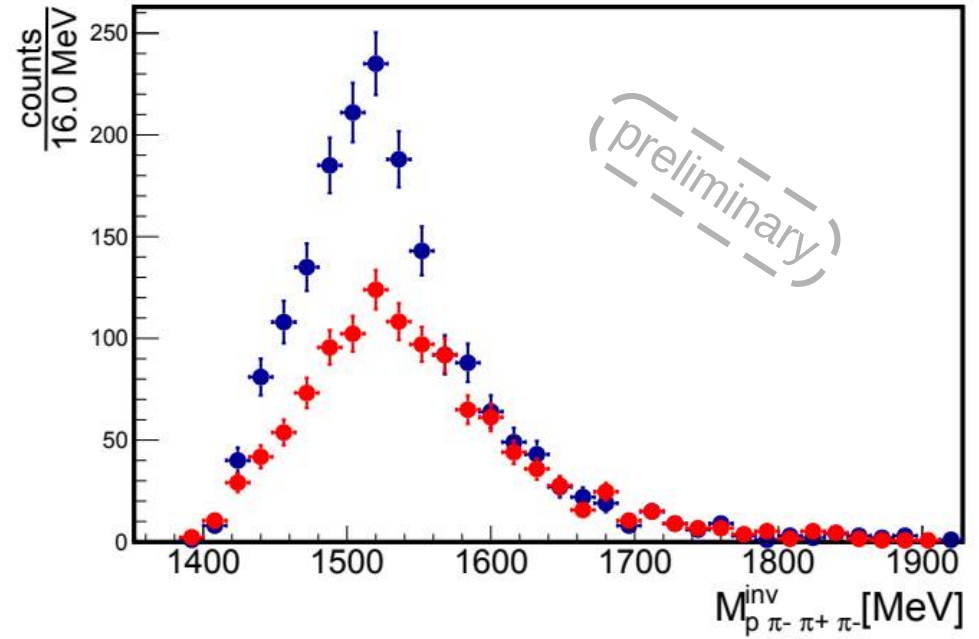
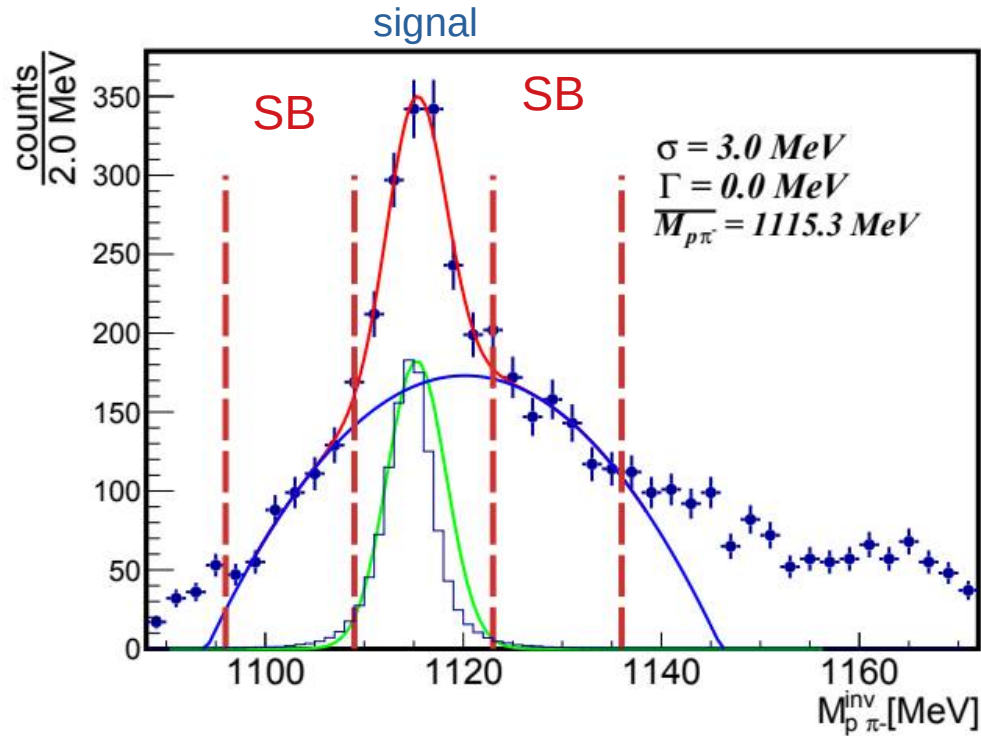
$$M_{\text{exp}}^{\Lambda(1520)} = 1504.5 \pm 4.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 15.6 \text{ MeV (PDG)}$$

$$\sigma = 14.0 \pm 6.6 \text{ MeV (res.)}$$

$\Lambda(1520)$ candidates in pNb: same cuts except missing mass

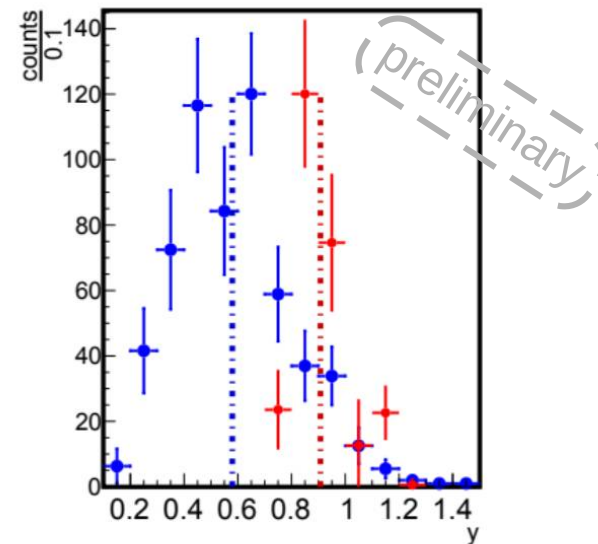
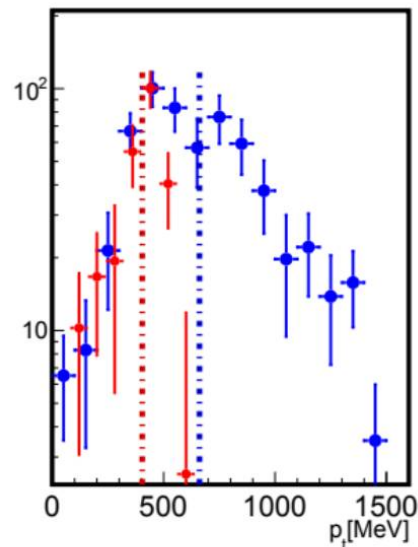
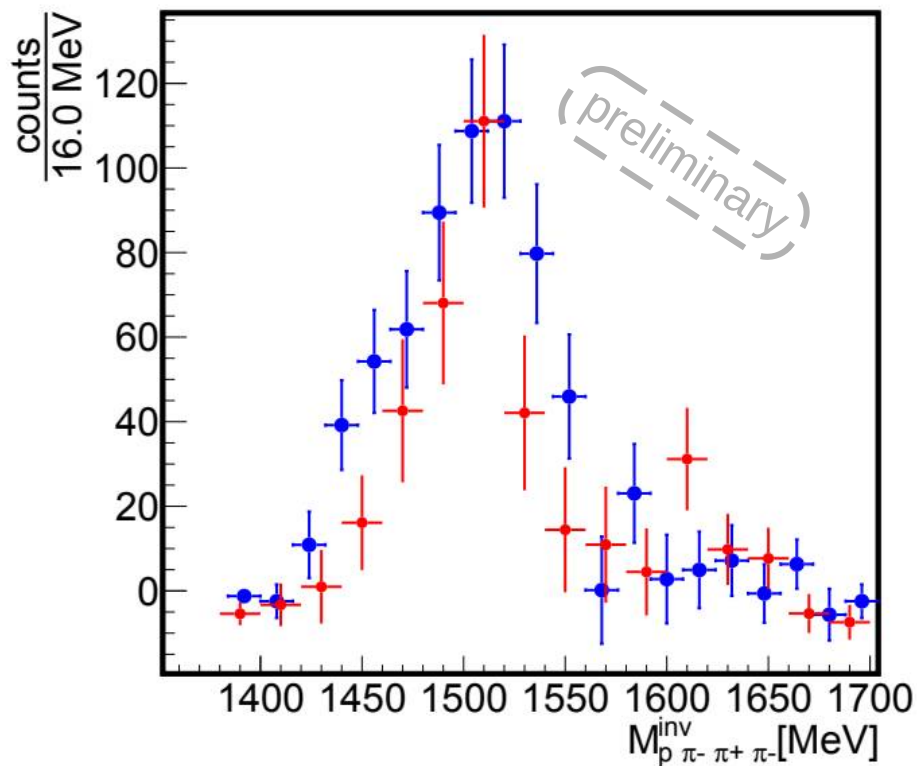
$\Lambda(1520)$ candidates



- Data from $\Lambda(1116)$ signal region
- Data from SB region

Comparison with pNb@3.5 GeV data

Normalized to the same max value



- data from pNb
- data from pp, scaled up for comparison
- · — Mean values for pNb distributions
- · — Mean values for pp distributions

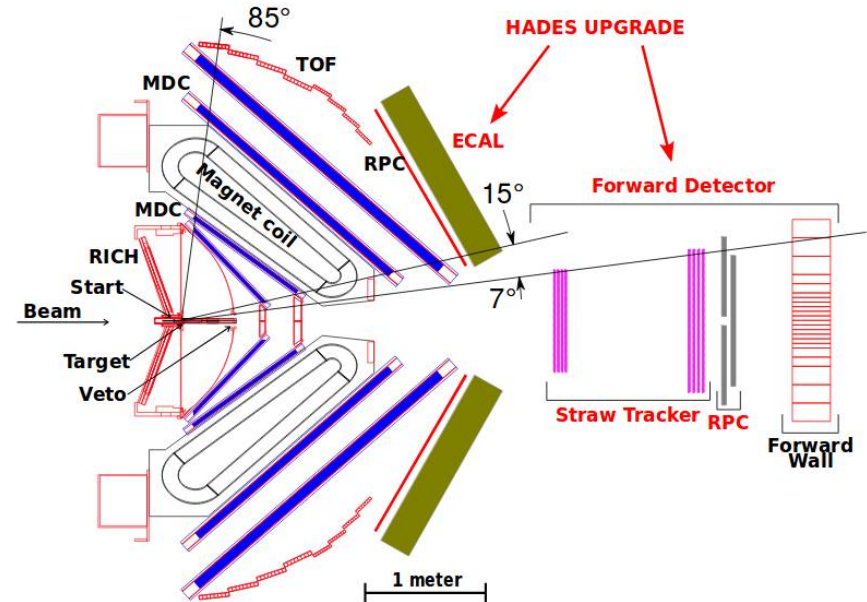
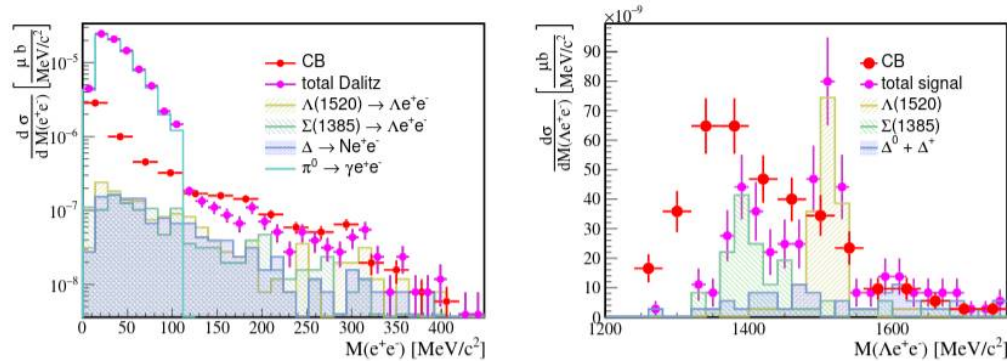
In P_t : pp lower by $\sim 200 \text{ MeV}/c$

In y : pNb lower by ~ 0.3

Outlook → projections for upcoming experiment

Feasibility studies for Hyperon Dalitz decays in pp@4.5 GeV

Eur. Phys. J. A (2021) 57: 138



decay process	σ [μb]	counts/day (LH ₂)	counts/day (CH ₄)
$\Sigma(1385)^0 \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ e^-$	56	15	105
$\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ e^-$	69	18	126
$\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^- \pi^+$	69	2.64×10^4	1.85×10^5
$\Sigma(1385)^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma$	56	99	692
$\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma$	69	82	574
$\Xi^- \rightarrow p \pi^- \pi^-$	3.6	2.43×10^4	1.70×10^5
$\Xi^- \rightarrow p \pi^- \pi^0$	0.35	2.43×10^3	1.70×10^4
$pp \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda K^+ K^+$	3.6	3.15×10^3	2.20×10^4
$pp \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda K^+ K^0$	0.35	3.15×10^2	2.20×10^3

- Large statistics expected for hadronic and radiative decay channels for $\Lambda(1520)$ and $\Sigma(1385)$
- First measurement of $\Lambda(1520)$ and $\Sigma(1385)$ Dalitz decays is feasible
- FwDet improves the HADES acceptance at forward angles – crucial for hyperons studies
- All upgrades already commissioned and tested
- The FwDet improve an acceptance for forward angles – crucial for hyperons studies

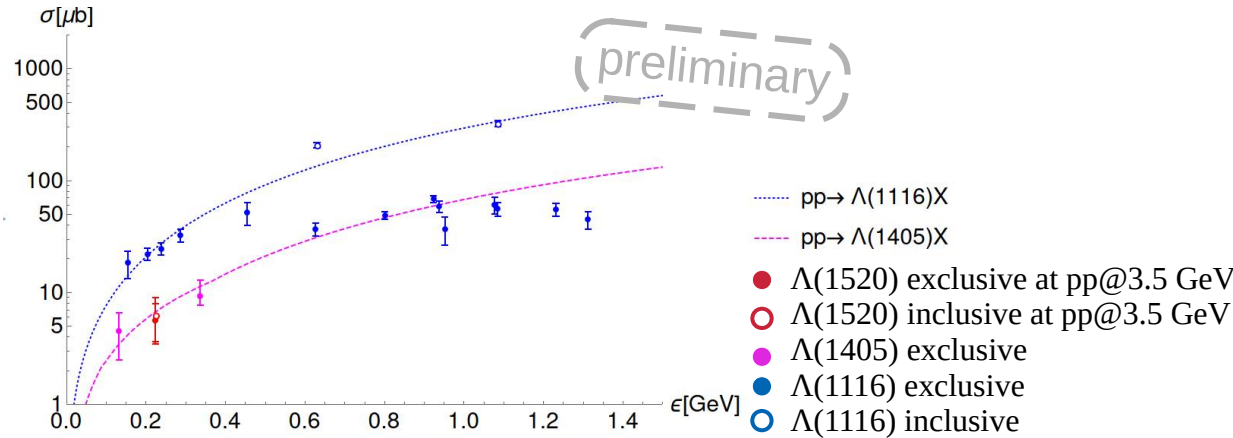
Summary

- $\Lambda(1520)$ signal reconstructed in pp and pNb data

- Inclusive $\Lambda(1520)$ production

measured in pp, via $\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow \Lambda(1116)\pi^+\pi^-$, with $\sigma = 6.2 \pm 1.1 \mu\text{b}$

- $\Lambda(1520)$ signal in pNb slightly broader than in pp (In-medium modification?)
- Significant shift for p_t and rapidity distributions between pp and pNb for $\Lambda(1520)$
- No significant shift in peak position for pp and pNb data
- Hyperon program will be continued, experiment planned for 2022



Thank you for your attention!
Dziękuję za uwagę!